IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on p.1, line 2, with the following replacement paragraph:

This application claims benefit to U.S. provisional application Serial No. 60/[[_____]] 60/471,058 titled "Task Based Polymorphic Graphical Program Function Nodes, Function Specific Graphical Program Property Nodes, and Palette Of Graphical Program Nodes," filed May 16, 2003, whose inventors were Thomas A. Makowski, Rajesh Vaidya, Deborah E. Bryant, Brian M. Johnson and Stephen C. Thorne.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on p.1, line 18, with the following replacement paragraph:

Traditionally, high level text-based programming languages have been used by programmers in writing application programs. Many different high level text-based programming languages exist, including BASIC, C, C++, ~~Java~~ JAVA, FORTRAN, ~~Pascal~~ PASCAL, COBOL, ADA, APL, etc. Programs written in these high level text-based languages are translated to the machine language level by translators known as compilers or interpreters. The high level text-based programming languages in this level, as well as the assembly language level, are referred to herein as text-based programming environments.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on p.2, line 15, with the following replacement paragraph:

To overcome the above shortcomings, various graphical programming environments now exist which allow a user to construct a graphical program or graphical diagram, also referred to as a block diagram. U.S. Patent Nos. 4,901,221; 4,914,568; 5,291,587; 5,301,301; and 5,301,336; among others, to Kodosky et al disclose a graphical programming environment which enables a user to easily and intuitively create a graphical program. Graphical programming environments such as that disclosed in Kodosky et al can be

considered a higher and more intuitive way in which to interact with a computer. A graphically based programming environment can be represented at a level above text-based high level programming languages such as C, ~~Basic~~ BASIC, ~~Java~~ JAVA, etc.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on p.5, line 1, with the following replacement paragraph:

A first function node may be displayed in the graphical program, e.g., on a display of the computer, e.g., in response to user input specifying the first function node. For example, the user input specifying the first function node may include the user dragging and dropping the first function node from a palette to the graphical program. In a preferred embodiment, the first function node may be polymorphic. Said another [[say]] way, the first node is preferably function type-switchable. As used herein, the term "polymorphic" refers to nodes which may share a name and/or an icon, but which may have different functionality. Thus, the first polymorphic node may share a name and/or an icon with one or more other nodes, or node functionalities, where, depending upon the selected function type, the underlying functionality of the node may be changed or exchanged in accordance with a selected function type, as described below. Stated another way, a polymorphic node may have a single name and/or icon, but may be configured, e.g., by a user, to have different functionality. Thus the polymorphic node may be considered as either a single "node" having a single name and/or an icon, but configurable with different functionality, or may be considered as a plurality of "nodes" which share a single name and/or an icon, with each of these nodes having different functionality.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on p.18, line 11, with the following replacement paragraph:

Software Program – the term "software program" is intended to have the full breadth of its ordinary meaning, and includes any type of program instructions, code, script and/or data, or combinations thereof, that may be stored in a memory medium and

executed by a processor. Exemplary software programs include programs written in text-based programming languages, such as C, C++, ~~Pascal, Fortran, Cobol, Java,~~ PASCAL, FORTRAN, COBOL, JAVA, assembly language, etc.; graphical programs (programs written in graphical programming languages); assembly language programs; programs that have been compiled to machine language; scripts; and other types of executable software. A software program may comprise two or more software programs that interoperate in some manner.